



“DRUGS DON’T WORK” NEWSLETTER
“Every business should be a drug-free workplace!”

April 2006



MEET YOUR DRUGS DON’T WORK COMMITTEE

Your Chamber's Drugs Don't Work (DDW) Committee, has a new Chair, Andrea Amerson, Bradford Health Services and a new co-chair, Cathy Phillips with Buffalo Rock.

The committee meets the **first Thursday of every month, 8:30 am, at the Chamber. We invite you to attend.** Contact Ron Hinze or Marie Cordero, ext. 24, or ext. 28, e-mail: rhinze@columbusgachamber.com or mcordero@columbusgachamber.com.

UPCOMING WORKSHOPS

Tues. 5-16 - “DDW Documentation, Discipline & Discharge Issues” 9am-11am
Tues. 6-27 – “Reasonable Suspicion - What is It?” 9am-10am

All workshops are \$25.00 per employee for Chamber members, \$40.00 for non-members per workshop. They are held at the Chamber.

A note:

The certification process for being a Drug Free Workplace is renewed year to year based on actual date of certification. The Chamber can assist your company not only with the educational requirements but show you how you can keep good employees that may have a problem. We can help!

(Please note that the newsletters do not replace the educational requirements.)

THIS MONTH’S TOPIC

ALCOHOL ALERT !!- National Institute on Alcohol Abuse & Alcoholism (NIAAA) # 44, July 1999

PART 3:

Alcohol and the Workplace

Drinking among U.S. workers can threaten public safety, impair job performance, and result in costly medical, social, and other problems that affect everyone in the workplace. Productivity losses are estimated to be in the billions as surveyed by the NIAAA. As this *Alcohol Alert* explains, several factors contribute to problem drinking in the workplace. Employers hold the key.

Factors contributing to Employee Drinking

Supervision: Limited work supervision, often a problem on evening shifts. There is more likely drinking on those shifts than daytime shifts.

Alcohol Policies: With a wide variation in the existence of alcohol policies and the employees’ awareness, and the enforcement of these. This causes supervisors and employees not be aware, or because of production quotas, to not enforce these policies.

Supervisors were motivated to discipline employees for drinking only in instances where production was compromised or safety was jeopardized. Workers’ knowledge that policies were rarely enforced seemed to encourage drinking.

(To be continued in the next newsletter.)